

Decision PROPOSED DECISION OF ALJ MCKINNEY (Mailed 2/21/14)

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of
Southern California Edison Company
(U338E) for a Permit to Construct
Electrical Facilities with Voltages between
50 kV and 200 kV: Sunshine Canyon
Landfill 66 kV Subtransmission Line
Relocation Project.

Application 12-11-007
(Filed November 9, 2012)

**DECISION GRANTING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY A
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES
BETWEEN 50 KV AND 200 KV: SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL 66 KV
SUBTRANSMISSION LINE RELOCATION PROJECT**

Table of Contents

Title	Page
DECISION GRANTING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 KV AND 200 KV: SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL 66 KV SUBTRANSMISSION LINE RELOCATION PROJECT.....	1
1. Summary.....	2
2. Background.....	3
2.1. Project Overview.....	3
2.2. Prior Environmental Review of the Landfill Project.....	5
3. Proposed Project.....	7
3.1. Elements.....	7
3.2. Disturbance Areas and Equipment.....	8
3.3. Subtransmission Line Routing Description.....	9
3.4. Subtransmission Line Easement.....	10
4. Procedural Background.....	10
5. Requirements for a PTC.....	11
6. Environmental Review and EMF Compliance.....	12
6.1. Proponent’s Environmental Assessment (PEA).....	13
6.2. Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report.....	14
6.3. Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs).....	17
6.4. Public Notice and Review.....	19
7. Conclusion.....	19
8. Comments on Proposed Decision.....	19
9. Assignment of Proceeding.....	20
Findings of Fact.....	20
Conclusions of Law.....	22
ORDER.....	23

Attachment A: Addendum to the Final Environmental Information Report (FIR)

DECISION GRANTING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 KV AND 200 KV: SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL 66 KV SUBTRANSMISSION LINE RELOCATION PROJECT

1. Summary

This decision grants Application 12-11-007 filed by Southern California Edison Company (SCE) for a Permit to Construct (PTC), pursuant to General Order 131-D, the proposed project known as the Sunshine Canyon Landfill 66 kiloVolt (kV) Subtransmission Line Relocation Project (Proposed Project).¹

The existing subtransmission line crosses near the center of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill and relocation will allow the landfill owner to continue to develop the landfill pursuant to existing permits. The landfill owner will pay for the cost of the relocation.

The County of Los Angeles previously certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) in connection with the landfill. The Final County EIR, and subsequent environmental review documents prepared by the City of Los Angeles and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, all contemplate that the subtransmission line would be relocated, but did not evaluate the location that was ultimately chosen for the relocated line. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA),² the Commission issued an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for

¹ For the purposes of this decision, "Proposed Project" refers to SCE's Permit to Construct Application at issue here. Although the Addendum similarly refers to the "Sunshine Canyon Landfill 66 kV Subtransmission Line Relocation Project" as the "Proposed Project," its analysis concerns the line relocation within - and not separately from - the larger County Landfill Extension Project.

² Public Resources Code Section 21000, *et seq.*

the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 89071210). The PTC granted by this decision is subject to SCE's compliance with the mitigation measures, conditions of approval, and permit requirements referenced in the Addendum.

The Commission is the lead agency for environmental review of the Proposed Project and this decision also finds that the Addendum meets the requirements of CEQA. The Addendum is attached to this decision as Attachment 1.

This proceeding is closed.

2. Background

2.1. Project Overview

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is an investor-owned public utility providing electricity service in portions of southern and central California. SCE's service territory is located in 15 counties and includes approximately 188 incorporated communities, as well as rural territories. Browning Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI), a California corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Republic Services, Inc. (Republic), owns the Sunshine Canyon Landfill (landfill) which is situated within the boundaries of both the City and unincorporated County of Los Angeles. A portion of the existing Chatsworth-MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando Subtransmission Line currently runs through the landfill and BFI has requested that SCE relocate the line.

SCE has filed an application for a permit to construct (PTC) for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill 66 kiloVolt (kV) Subtransmission Line Relocation Project (Proposed Project) located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, Los Angeles, California 91342. The Proposed Project would remove approximately 4,200 feet (0.8 mile) of the subtransmission line currently running

through the center of the landfill and would relocate the line along the perimeter, thus extending the length of the line. The relocated line will run along the northern side of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, adjacent to and inside of the permitted limit of the Landfill, and would extend for approximately 8,400 feet. SCE initiated the line relocation project at the request of BFI, so that BFI may operate and develop the Sunshine Canyon Landfill to the full extent of its permits.

Relocating the 66 kV subtransmission will prevent it from interfering with landfill operations and expansion, and will serve to ensure compliance with the subtransmission line clearance requirements found in Commission General Order (GO) 95. In addition, the subtransmission line segment, in its current location, creates a weakness in Sunshine Canyon Landfill's liner system, which protects groundwater from contamination.³ Relocating the 66 kV line will also ensure sufficient power can be provided to Southern California Gas Company's (SoCalGas) planned proposed electric-driven compressors, which have been approved for installation and operation at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field in a separate Commission proceeding and decision.⁴

The Proposed Project would:

1. Remove two existing wood H-frame structures, one existing wood three pole structure, and approximately 4,200 feet of size 336 aluminum conductor steel reinforced (ACSR) wire.

³ Sunshine Canyon Landfill 66-kV Subtransmission Line Segment Relocation, Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 8907120), (Addendum) at 9.

⁴ See Decision (D.) 13-11-023 (November 22, 2013).

2. Replace one lattice steel tower (LST) and one light weight steel (LWS) three pole structure with engineered tubular steel poles (TSPs).
3. Install approximately 14 additional TSPs, with heights between 70 and 105 feet.
4. Install size 954 ACSR wire on the new subtransmission poles.

As proposed, SCE planned to begin construction in January 2014, with an operating date of summer 2014.⁵ Because a final decision in this proceeding did not issue prior to January 2014, in its Opening Comments on Proposed Decision, filed March 13, 2014, SCE stated that it plans to begin construction by summer 2014 and anticipates that construction will take approximately four to six months.

2.2. Prior Environmental Review of the Landfill Project

Numerous environmental reviews have been conducted in connection with the landfill. The existing environmental analysis documents collectively contain more than a thousand mitigation, condition and permit requirements.⁶ The primary environmental review documents are summarized as follows:⁷

1. County Environmental Impact Report (EIR). In 1991, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors certified the Final County EIR for the Landfill expansion onto the County side (County EIR). In 1993, the County recertified

⁵ Addendum at 10.

⁶ *Id.*, at 7.

⁷ A more detailed list of the relevant environmental review documents can be found in the Addendum which incorporates the relevant documents by reference (Addendum at 8).

the EIR, which contained several addenda and additional analysis documents.

2. City Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (Subsequent EIR). In 1998, the City of Los Angeles certified a Final Subsequent EIR for the Landfill expansion on the City side and to facilitate a jointly-operated County-City Landfill.
3. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Subsequent EIR. In 2012, SCAQMD prepared and certified a Final Subsequent EIR for the Sunshine Gas Producers Renewable Energy Project (SGPREP) a landfill-gas-to-energy facility on the landfill property.

All three of these environmental reviews contemplated relocation of the subtransmission line, and the SCAQMD Subsequent EIR fully analyzed a portion of the proposed 66 kV line to be relocated (removal of Structure A and construction of Structures 1 through 4 and 4a).⁸ This portion of the line relocation project was already analyzed because its relocation is required for operation of the SGPREP.

In addition, in 2004, an addendum to the County EIR and City Subsequent EIR was prepared to ensure that permits and conditions of approval were consistent between the City and County, and in 2006 and 2007 supplemental documentation was prepared in connection with issuance of a County Conditional Use Permit that included conditions of approval and an Implementation and Monitoring Program document.

The County's adopted measures and conditions are documented in the Landfill Extension Project's Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Consideration (County of Los Angeles 2006a); Mitigation Monitoring and

⁸ See Addendum at 7, referencing Addendum Figure 2.

Reporting Summary (County of Los Angeles 2006b); Conditional Use Permit (County of Los Angeles 2007a); and Implementation and Monitoring Program (County of Los Angeles 2007b).

The City's adopted measures and conditions are documented in the Landfill Extension Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (City of Los Angeles 1999a); and General Plan Amendment and Zoning Change (City of Los Angeles 1999b). SCAQMD's adopted measures and conditions are documented in the Findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the SGPREP (SCAQMD 2012b).

Other agency permit requirements are documented in their respective permits and reprinted, in part, in the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency Mitigation Monitoring Database document (SCL-LEA 2013).

3. Proposed Project

The existing 66 kV subtransmission line is located in an area permitted for landfilling. The Proposed Project would relocate the 66 kV subtransmission line segment to the northern side of the landfill, within the permitted grading limit, thus allowing for development of landfill, as allowed under the approved permits. The Proposed Project will be constructed in such a manner that will not compromise the effectiveness of the landfill's liner system, which prevents groundwater contamination. Additionally, the Proposed Project will ensure sufficient power will be delivered to SoCalGas' electric-driven compressors at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field.

3.1. Elements

The Proposed Project includes the following modifications to the Chatsworth-MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando Subtransmission Line.

- Two current wood H-frame structures, one existing wood three pole structure, and 4,200 feet of size 336 ACSR wire will be removed.
- Two existing structures, one LST and one LWS 3-pole structure will be replaced with engineered TSPs.
- Two of the 66 kV structures to be removed are located within the City of Los Angeles.
- Approximately 14 engineered TSPs will be installed, ranging in height between 75 and 105 feet. Most of the TSPs will be installed within unincorporated Los Angeles County.
- Across the new subtransmission poles, size 954 ACSR wire is to be installed.
- Although the Proposed Project does not include installation of telecommunication lines or equipment, overhead optical ground wire will be installed as part of the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field.⁹

3.2. Disturbance Areas and Equipment

Most construction activity will occur within the permitted grading limit of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Offsite equipment and materials staging, however, will occur at Whiteman Airport and at one of the following SCE facilities: (1) Northern Trans/Sub Regional Office / Pardee Substation, Santa Clarita, California or at (2) Valencia Service Center, Valencia, California. Whiteman airport will be used for helicopter staging, as a helicopter is needed to install the conductor on the new structures. Helicopter landings would only occur at Whiteman Airport and at one of Sunshine Canyon Landfill's existing helicopter pads.

⁹ Addendum at 10.

During the completion of the Proposed Project, SCE would use existing access roads found within Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Any access road to be constructed for use during the Proposed Project will be located within the permitted grading limit of the landfill.

Short-term disturbance areas would require up to 150 feet on each side of the existing and currently-proposed 66 kV line segment centerlines.¹⁰ Materials and equipment staging areas, within the permitted grading limit of the landfill, would be required. Such areas will be located on zones already graded and disturbed due to existing landfill operations.

3.3. Subtransmission Line Routing Description

The existing Chatsworth-MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando 66 kV Subtransmission Line would be relocated in order to better allow BFI to utilize the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Sunshine Canyon Landfill is located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California. Interstate 5 follows the eastern border of the site. To the south, residential developments are found approximately 1,500 feet from the property line in the Sylmar and Granada Hills Communities of the City of Los Angeles. The areas surrounding the northern and western boundaries of the site are undeveloped.

The portion of the subtransmission line that runs through the Sunshine Canyon landfill is approximately 4,200 feet in length. The Proposed Project would be primarily constructed within unincorporated Los Angeles County, with one structure to be constructed within the City of Los Angeles. The new

¹⁰ Addendum at 11.

location of the subtransmission line will be along the northern perimeter of the landfill inside the permitted limit of the landfill.¹¹

3.4. Subtransmission Line Easement

The current 66 kV line segment easement, held by SCE, permits construction and operation within a 50-foot-wide ribbon of land along the 66 kV alignment across the landfill. SCE will relinquish the easement covering the existing subtransmission line location and obtain a new easement for the relocated line. A new easement for a 50-foot-wide strip of land along the alignment of the relocated 66 kV line segment will be granted by the property owner to be used to construct, operate, and maintain utility infrastructure.¹²

4. Procedural Background

Due process requires that affected parties be provided adequate notice and opportunity to be heard, such that they can timely protest and participate in the Commission's environmental review and analysis of the Proposed Project. For a PTC, the utility must comply with notice requirements described in GO 131-D, Section XI.A. SCE represents that it has complied with the above applicable notice requirements.¹³

Notice of the application itself appeared in the Commission's November 15, 2012 Daily Calendar.

¹¹ See Application of Southern California Edison Company (U 338-E) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities with Voltages between 50 kV and 200 kV: Sunshine Canyon Landfill 66 kV Subtransmission Line Relocation Project, Application (A.) 12-11-007, Nov. 09, 2012, Figure 1, at 11; Addendum at 3.

¹² *Id.* at 11.

¹³ *Id.* at 10, Appendix D, E.

On December 10, 2012, the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA)¹⁴ filed a protest to SCE's application. ORA requested SCE make clear that shareholders and Republic, rather than California ratepayers, would be responsible for project costs.¹⁵ In addition, ORA requested that SCE submit information regarding how the Proposed Project would impact ratepayers.¹⁶ In response, SCE stated that the Republic would cover the cost of this project's subtransmission line relocation, estimated to be \$3.9 million.¹⁷

A prehearing conference (PHC) was held on August 29, 2013.¹⁸ At the PHC, ORA agreed with SCE's reply stating that Republic, and not ratepayers, would be responsible for costs. This point sufficiently resolved ORA's concerns. However, ORA declined to withdraw its protest. Because ORA's protest remains, the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure require that a Scoping Memo be issued.¹⁹ At the PHC, both parties indicated that evidentiary hearings are not necessary. The Scoping Memo was issued on February 12, 2014.

5. Requirements for a PTC

GO 131-D, Section I, defines an electric "power line" as one designed to operate between 50 and 200 kV. Section III.B of GO 131-D requires utilities to

¹⁴ The Office of Ratepayer Advocates was formerly known as the Division of Ratepayer Advocates (DRA). *See* Stats. 2013, Ch. 356, Sec. 42.

¹⁵ Protest of the Division of Ratepayer Advocates at 3-4.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Southern California Edison Company's (U 338-E) Reply to the Protest of the Division of Ratepayer Advocates at 4.

¹⁸ A.12-11-007, Prehearing Conference Reporter's Transcript (Aug. 29, 2013).

¹⁹ Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 7.3.

first obtain Commission authorization, in the form of a PTC, before beginning construction of a power line.

Under GO 131-D, Section IX.B.1.f, PTC applications for power lines need not include a detailed analysis of purpose and necessity, a detailed estimate of cost and economic analysis, a detailed schedule, or a detailed description of construction methods beyond that required for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). PTC applications must, however:

- 1) include a description of the proposed project and related costs, a map, reasons the route was selected, positions of the government agencies having undertaken review of the project, and a Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA.) (Section IX.B.1);
- 2) show compliance with the provisions of CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000, *et seq.*) related to the proposed project, including the requirement to meet various public notice provisions (Section IX.B.2-5); and
- 3) describe the measures to be taken or proposed by the utility to reduce the potential for exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMF) generated by the proposed project (Section X).

These requirements are discussed separately below.

6. Environmental Review and EMF Compliance

GO 131-D requires that the Commission, prior to issuing a permit to construct, find that the project complies with CEQA. CEQA requires that the Commission consider the environmental consequences before acting upon or approving the Proposed Project.²⁰ Under CEQA, the Commission must act as either the lead agency or a responsible agency for project approval. As discussed

²⁰ California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3 (CEQA Guidelines), Section 15050(b).

above, the County of Los Angeles acted as Lead Agency for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project and prepared an EIR. Additional environmental documents followed. The Landfill Extension Project and additional environmental documents did contemplate relocation of the existing 66 kV subtransmission line, the subject of this application. Because the exact location of the relocated subtransmission line was not known at the time the County's 1991 EIR was prepared, the Commission must ensure that its approval of the line relocation meets the requirements under CEQA. Here, the Commission has assumed the role of Lead Agency.²¹ The actions and steps taken for environmental review of the Proposed Project, in accordance with GO 131-D and CEQA, are discussed below.

6.1. Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA)

Pursuant to GO 131-D, Section IX.B.1.e, the application must include an Environmental Assessment "or equivalent information on the environmental impact of the project in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and this Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure" SCE's PEA included a description of the Proposed Project, and an evaluation of the environmental impacts that may result from the construction and operation of the Proposed Project and proposes certain mitigation measures. The PEA concluded that with those mitigations, the Proposed Project will result in a less than significant impact, or no impact, on every resource category for which CEQA requires analysis.

²¹ Addendum at § 1.4, "Shift in Lead Agency," citing CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15052 and 15096(e)(4).

6.2. Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report

The Commission Staff reviewed SCE's PEA and deemed it complete for purposes of reviewing environmental impacts. Energy Division then conducted an extensive and exhaustive review of the existing environmental review documents.²²

Pursuant to CEQA, for a project with an existing EIR, a lead agency is not required to prepare a subsequent or supplemental EIR unless substantial changes occur or are proposed, or there is new information, which requires major revisions to the EIR.²³ Instead, a lead agency should prepare an addendum to an EIR if: (a) only minor technical changes or additions to the previously certified EIR are required to make the EIR under consideration adequate under CEQA, (b) none of the conditions warranting a subsequent or supplemental EIR has occurred, and (c) changes to the EIR made by the addendum do not raise new issues about the significant effects on the environment.²⁴

The Commission Staff must determine and explain that an Addendum, rather than a subsequent or supplemental EIR, is the appropriate means for addressing the environmental impact of the Proposed Project.²⁵

A subsequent EIR is required where the lead agency determines one or more of the following conditions apply:

²² See Addendum § 1.2, "County Review, Landfill Extension Project Changes, and Subsequent Environmental Reviews."

²³ Pub. Res. Code § 21166.

²⁴ CEQA Guidelines § 15164(a).

²⁵ *Id.*, at § 15164(e).

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
or
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

A supplemental EIR is appropriate where any of the conditions requiring the preparation of a subsequent EIR is present and where “[o]nly minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation.”

The 66 kV subtransmission line relocation proposed in this application, its components, and its associated construction and operation activities, are not substantial changes that will involve or cause new significant environmental effects not discussed in the previous EIR, nor will the changes cause a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, warranting major revisions to the previous EIR. The subtransmission line relocation was generally discussed and reviewed as part of the underlying Landfill Extension Project and the County EIR. It was not until the 2012 SCAQMD Subsequent EIR that the any part of the final realignment corridor, as well as its construction and operation activities, was defined or evaluated in detail.

Commission Staff reviewed the existing County EIR and other previous environmental documents in connection with the corridor finally selected for the relocated line. The Landfill Extension Project’s EIR and subsequent environmental documents did identify significant and unavoidable impacts in the areas of biological resources, air quality, and greenhouse gas emissions, requiring overriding considerations by the County and other agencies.

However, the Addendum, after careful and thorough analysis, concludes that the 66-kV subtransmission line relocation’s contribution to the significant and unavoidable impacts of the Landfill Extension Project would be negligible to those already analyzed by the County and other agencies, would not be substantively different from those already analyzed by the County and other

agencies, and would not be substantially more severe than those already analyzed by the County and other agencies.

The Addendum also concludes that the relocation would not allow for implementation of mitigation previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that an Addendum to the County EIR was appropriately prepared, in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

The Commission has considered the Addendum with the County EIR and the other previous environmental documents identified in the Addendum. Based on our independent judgment, the Commission concludes that the Proposed Project will not result in any of the conditions that would require preparation of a subsequent EIR, supplemental EIR, or subsequent negative declaration. The Commission also concludes that, given the comprehensive list of mitigation and other requirements that apply to landfill construction and operation activities, the Proposed Project will not result in one or more significant effects, or in substantially more severe effects, than those discussed in the previous EIR and environmental documents. The Commission also concludes that the Proposed Project would not allow for implementation of mitigation previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible.

6.3. Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs)

The Commission has examined EMF impacts in several previous proceedings.²⁶ We found the scientific evidence presented in those proceedings was uncertain as to the possible health effects of EMFs and we did not find it

²⁶ See D.06-01-042 and D.93-11-013.

appropriate to adopt any related numerical standards. Because there is no agreement among scientists that exposure to EMF creates any potential health risk, and because CEQA does not define or adopt any standards to address the potential health risk impacts of possible exposure to EMFs, the Commission does not consider magnetic fields in the context of CEQA and determination of environmental impacts.

However, recognizing that public concern remains, we do require, pursuant to GO 131-D, Section X.A, that all requests for a PTC include a description of the measures taken or proposed by the utility to reduce the potential for exposure to EMFs generated by the Proposed Project. We developed an interim policy that requires utilities, among other things, to identify the no-cost measures undertaken, and the low-cost measures implemented, to reduce the potential EMF impacts. The benchmark established for low-cost measures is four percent of the total budgeted project cost that results in an EMF reduction of at least 15 percent (as measured at the edge of the utility right-of-way).

There are currently no applicable regulations related to EMF levels from power lines. SCE's proposed Field Management Plan states that the Proposed Project is consistent with the Commission's EMF policy and with SCE's EMF Design Guidelines (2006). It evaluates "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options for the Sunshine Canyon project and incorporates an option into the design of the Proposed Project. This design will use subtransmission structure heights that meet or exceed SCE's preferred EMF design criteria. We adopt the proposed Field Management Plan and require SCE to comply with it.

6.4. Public Notice and Review

On November 9, 2012, SCE served its Notice of Application for a Permit to Construct to all parties identified on the service list. The Application for a Permit to Construct was distributed to federal, state and local agencies; property owners within 300 feet of the Proposed Project; and other interested parties. A Public Notice of the Proposed Project also was published in the local newspaper, giving notice of the Application for a Permit to Construct.

As part of this Decision, a 30-day public comment period was opened. After 30 days, this decision was revised and submitted to the Commissioners for vote and certification.

7. Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension and the mitigation measures identified therein and incorporated into the Proposed Project, the Commission finds that the Proposed Project will not have a significant impact on the environment. We have reviewed the application and, after considering all of the above requirements, find it complete and in compliance with GO 131-D.

We conclude that granting this PTC is in the public interest and the application should be approved. Our order today adopts the Addendum and application subject to the conditions therein, and authorizes work on the Proposed Project to begin. Before commencing construction of the Proposed Project, SCE must have in place all required permits, easements, or other legal authority for the project site.

8. Comments on Proposed Decision

ORA filed a protest to the application and no evidentiary hearings were held. Today's decision grants the relief requested by SCE. The proposed

decision of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) in this matter was mailed to the parties in accordance with Section 311 of the Public Utilities Code and comments were allowed under Rule 14.3 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Comments were filed by SCE on March 13, 2014. No party filed reply comments.

9. Assignment of Proceeding

Michael Picker is the assigned Commissioner and Jeanne M. McKinney is the assigned ALJ in this proceeding.

Findings of Fact

1. SCE's application for a PTC conforms to GO 131-D.
2. The Proposed Project would: (1) remove two existing wood H-frame structures, one existing wood three pole structure, and approximately 4,200 feet of size 336 ACSR wire; (2) replace one LST and one LWS three pole structure with engineered TSPs; (3) install approximately 14 TSPs, with heights between 70 and 105 feet; and (4) install size 954 ACSR wire on the new subtransmission poles.
3. The Proposed Project will use existing easements and access for construction.
4. After relocation, SCE's easement on which the existing 66 kV subtransmission line is located will no longer be necessary or useful in the performance of SCE's duties to the public.
5. After the relocation, a new easement for the relocated subtransmission line will be necessary and useful in the performance of SCE's duties to the public, including operation and maintenance of the relocated 66 kV subtransmission line.

6. SCE will relinquish the existing easement and acquire a new easement for the relocated 66 kV subtransmission line.

7. California ratepayers will not bear the cost of the Proposed Project.

8. The Proposed Project will allow for the continued development of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill under its permits.

9. Prior environmental review of the landfill included the following documents and EIRs. In 1991, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors certified the Final EIR for the County. In 1993, the County recertified the EIR, which contained several addenda and additional analysis documents. In 1998, the Final Subsequent EIR for the City of Los Angeles was certified. In 2004, an addendum to the County and City EIRs was prepared to ensure that permits and conditions of approval were consistent between the City and County. In 2012, SCAQMD certified a Final Subsequent EIR discussing a landfill-gas-to-energy facility.

10. By implementing the mitigation measures and other requirements that apply to landfill construction and operation activities, the Proposed Project (i) will not result significant effects that were not discussed in the previous EIR and environmental documents, (ii) will not result in substantially more severe effects, and (iii) will not allow for the implementation of mitigation previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible.

11. The Proposed Project will not result in any of the conditions that would require preparation of a subsequent EIR, supplemental EIR, or subsequent negative declaration.

12. The Addendum was completed in compliance with CEQA and conforms to the requirements of CEQA.

13. The Commission reviewed and considered the mitigation measures in the existing EIR and other environmental review documents, as incorporated and referenced in the Addendum, when deciding to approve the Proposed Project.

14. The Addendum reflects the Commission's independent judgment and analysis.

15. The Proposed Project includes no-cost and low-cost measures (within the meaning of D.93-11-013, and D.06-01-042) to reduce possible exposure to EMF.

16. The Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 8907120 and the Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 8907120) should be identified, marked, and received into the record of this proceeding as Reference Exhibits A and B, respectively.

Conclusions of Law

1. SCE represents that it has complied with the notice requirements for PTCs described in GO 131-D, Section XL.

2. Evidentiary hearings are not necessary.

3. The Commission is the Lead Agency for compliance with the provisions of CEQA.

4. The Addendum was completed in compliance with CEQA and conforms to the requirements of CEQA.

5. Under Pub. Resources Code § 21166, the Commission is not required to issue a supplemental or subsequent EIR, or subsequent negative declaration for the Proposed Project.

6. The Addendum, attached to this Decision, should be adopted in its entirety and received into the record of this proceeding.

7. The Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 8907120) should be received in its entirety into the record of this proceeding.

8. Possible exposure to EMF has been reduced by the no-cost and low-cost measures SCE will include in the Proposed Project pursuant to D.93-11-013 and D.06-01-042.

9. It is in the public interest for SCE to relinquish its existing easement in exchange for a new easement for the relocated 66 kV subtransmission line.

10. SCE's application for a PTC should be approved, subject to the mitigation measures.

11. A.12-11-007 should be closed.

12. This order should be effective immediately so that construction of the Proposed Project can begin.

O R D E R

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is granted a Permit to Construct (PTC) Electrical Facilities with Voltages Between 50 kiloVolts (kV) and 200 kV as part of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill 66 kV Subtransmission Line Relocation Project, including: (1) removing two existing wood H-frame structures, one existing wood three pole structure, and approximately 4,200 feet of 336 aluminum conductor steel reinforced (ACSR) wire; (2) replacing one lattice steel tower, and one light weight steel three-pole structure with engineered tubular steel poles (TSPs); (3) installing approximately 14 TSPs, with heights

between 70 and 105 feet; and (4) installing 954 ACSR wire on the new subtransmission poles.

2. The Permit to Construct is granted subject to Southern California Edison Company's compliance with the mitigation measures referenced in the Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 89071210), dated August 2013.

3. The Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 89071210), dated August 2013, is adopted pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code §§ 21000 *et seq.*

4. The Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 89071210) and the Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 89071210), dated August 2013, are identified, marked, and received into the record as Exhibits A and B, respectively.

5. Southern California Edison is authorized to relinquish the existing subtransmission line easement in exchange for a new easement consisting of a 50-foot-wide strip of land along the route of the relocated subtransmission line to be used for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining the utility infrastructure located therein.

6. The Commission Staff may approve requests by Southern California Energy Company for minor project refinements which meet the fixed criteria described in this paragraph and that may be necessary to complete the project due to final engineering or other reasons. Minor project refinements cannot

create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact, based on the thresholds used in the environmental document. They cannot require new conditions for approval, without which the refinements would result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact. They cannot conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy or trigger an additional permit requirement. Specifically, they must not change mitigation measures. Minor project refinements must be located within the geographic boundary of the study area of the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 8907120) and the Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, County of Los Angeles (State Clearinghouse No. 8907120). Southern California Edison Company shall seek any other project refinements by a petition to modify this decision.

7. Evidentiary hearings are not needed.
8. Application 12-11-007 is closed.

This order is effective today.

Dated _____, at San Francisco, California.

ATTACHMENT

Addendum

to the

**Final Environmental Impact Report for the
Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project,
County of Los Angeles
(State Clearinghouse No. 8907120)**